THE DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT HAILED WITH PLEASURE.

EXPRESSIONS OF DELIGHT THAT THE INCOME TAX LAW HAS BEEN DECLARED UN-

CONSTITUTIONAL The banking community in this city was delighted at the income-tax decision, and was profuse in its congratulations to John G. Moore, of the banking-house of Moore & Schley, who began the agitation to test the case in the courts. The bankers do not think that the decision will make another bond issue necessary at once, or in fact this year, as they believe the Government has enough money to run along on for the present, despite the fact that expenditures continue to exceed receipts. The leading men in Wall Street did not think that the present decision would be ground on which to make claims for money paid in to the Government on account of the war-time income tax. Opinions are given herewith showing the feeling in banking circles over the great victory which the decision carries.

J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth Na-

tional Bank, had this to say: The decision of the Supreme Court declaring the income tax unconstitutional can have only a beneficial effect. It insures the frugal and industrious against the depredations of the profligate and the idle, and it demonstrates that the communistic and Populistic element that has been conspicuous of late in Congress legislation cannot override the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution was built upon the Declaration of Independence, which demands equal rights for all men. I venture to predict that many years will have passed before another Congress attempts to destroy this Constitution, which is the bulwark of the people.

HENRY CLEWS'S OPINION.

Henry Claws's opinion was expressed as follows: "The Supreme Court decision in the income-tax case is exactly what had been hoped for and was expected by those who are familiar with the Con-stitution of the United States. It would have been a most unfortunate thing for the country in the end if it had been sustained, because it was unjust, especially after eliminating the incomes derived from rents, for the very people whom the framers of the measure intended to rope in to pay a tax upon their incomes were the lords of the manor. This decision applies only to the case before the Court, and is in no way connected with the war Income Tax law. No one thought of contesting that measure, because those who paid the tax at that time did it cheerfully, as it was a contribution to maintain the armies on the field who were fighting to perpetuate the Government of the Nation. Patriotism was involved in that case, which is not in the present one. The conditions are entirely different, and public opinion will not uphold anybody who will seek, based upon the present decision, to recover taxes paid under the previous Income Tax law, levied for war pur-

Trust Company, said: "The decision is a very happy one for the entire country, and it is the only logical one after the Supreme Court had emasculated the law as they did by their first decision. It seems advocated the law must now be pleased by this last decision, for it was apparent that the first decision made the law powerless to reach those persons who should have been taxed. I can see no reason why a bond issue should be made necessary by the decision. The amount which the Treasury expected to realize from the tax was so small that the decision will be felt beyond the boundaries of our own country. It will go to show that this tirade against property which is being raised on all sides by Populists and Socialists may be carried to a certain length, but no further. There is an authority higher than lengthfures."

Joseph C. Hendrix, president of the National Union Bank, and formerly member of Congress, said: "I am much gratified with the decision, for it settles at the outset the theory of the Populists, that the taxing power of the Nation may be turned like a flexible hose in any direction Congress sees fit. As one of the Democrats who voted against the tax in Congress at every stage of its progress, I feel that there is ample vindication for our course. It was a piece of legislation conceived in a spirit so out of keeping with fairness, equality and justice that its early death is a cause for re-

A. B. Hephurn, president of the Third National Bank, said: "It is very fortunate for the country that the decision is made at this time. It will go far toward reassuring the business interests country, and aliay the class feeling which has been so sedulously and earnestly fomented by many. It will be a relief country to know that there is a point beyond wh Populistic sentiment, even when in control of legis

lation, cannot go." W. W. Sherman, president of the National Bank of Commerce, said; "The American people should be congratulated on having escaped from the mosdangerous and Populistic law which has ever beer

E. O. Leech, vice-president of the National Union Bank, said: "It is greatly to the credit of the Supreme Court that its judges have not hesitated to interpose the powerful protection of that tribunal to save the country from the odious Populistic

Russell Sage said: "The decision means the beginning of the downfall of Populism and extreme sectionalism. It will elevate our credit with other Powers, when they see such a display of integrity

Samuel Sloan, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, said: "Every sound-thinking man sympathizes with the judges who upset the Income Tax law. It is a good thing for

business. I am heartily glad."

Thomas P. Fowier, president of the New-York, Ontario and Western Radrond, said: "All I can say is that I am delighted with the Supreme Court decision. If it had been otherwise it would have opened the gates for oppressive legislation, and would seriously have affected the thangrial standing of our radroad corporations, and indirectly injured every called corporations, and indirectly injured every one of us. In the South and West they think it a cine of us. In the South and West they think it a fine thing to tax incomes. They never go any further, however, and do not look for the effect of such a law."

MR. DEPEW DELIGHTED.

Chauncey M. Depew was feelig in excellent spirits yesterday over the decision of Supreme Court.
He said: "That was pretty good news to me. I
am on both sides of the fence on this question. When the law was first proposed, as a lawyer I declared it to be, in my opinion, unconstitutional. When it was before the Supreme Court before, I said that I believed the Court would sustain it. I said that I believed the Court would sustain it. I said that because I thought the Court, with judicial loyalty to the Treasury of the United States, would not see any source of revenue cut off. I am glad to see this decision, and I think it will be good for all of us. The law was certainly bad enough in the first place, but under the finding previous to yesterday's decision it made it simply the most unjust measure one could imagine. It is well that it was obliterated."

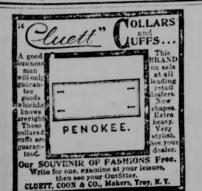
day's decision it made it simply the most impast measure one could imagine. It is well that it was obliterated."

Mr. Depew was asked what would be the effect of the decision of the Court. He said: "We have all made our returns and, like loyal citizens, would have paid the tax. The law declares it unconsiduational, and we are freed from our obligation and tutional, and we are freed from our obligation and tutional, and we are freed from our obligation and tutional, and we are freed from our obligation and tutional, and we are freed from our obligation and tutional, and we have the comfortable feeling of having done our duty. Our returns are in, but we have not paid a deliar of the tax. That was not to be paid until July. We are now free from that, and will not need to pay a cent."

Mr. Depew was asked about the lidea of the income tax during war times, and if the taxpayers who paid assessments under that have could claim a refund of the amount paid. Mr. Depew said: "I do not think they could. That is only a superficial opinion, however. I believe that the Supreme Court would decide that moriey paid then was paid to raise war revenue and could not be recovered."

Cornelius Vanderbilt was in his office at the Grand Central Station when the news of the decision trached him. Perhaps he is affected more by the decision than any other man in the United States. He was pleased over the news, but his first questions were as to how the vote stood. He declined to make any comment upon the decision.

Perdinand W. Peck, a prominent business man of Chicago, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, Speaking of the decision, he said: "The law was all wrong to start with. The decision of the



VIEWS OF CITY OFFICIALS.

Nobedy about the City Hall and the municipal departments made any effort to suppress the grati-fication which seemed to pervade the air yester-day when the news of the Supreme Court's de-cision was made known. Mayor Strong was too much engrossed with the complicated hearings and other matters which were pressing upon his atten-tion yesterday to express his years in the subother matters which were pressing upon his attention yesterday to express his views on the subject, but he was evidently as much pleased with the final overthrow of the unpopular income tax as were the great body of his fellow-citizens of New-York. The Mayor was one of these who paid taxes on their hoomes during war limes, when a per cent, was levied on all incimes over 3500 a year and 10 per cent, over the sum of 85,000 a year. Corporation Coursel Scott said that he was not an admirer of the set which his been disclared unconstitutional, but, nevertheless, he regretted the decision because it would prevent the country from levying an income tax in the future, no matter how great the emergency. The right of the Covernment to raise money by taxation for its own preservation ought not to be questioned. Still, Mr. Scott hoped that suen an emergency would never arise.

EFFECT OF THE DECISION.

GENERAL AGREEMENT THAT IT WILL NOT IN-VOLVE THE REFUNDING OF TAXES PAID UNDER SIMILAR LAWS.

A feature of the comment in this city yesterday might have to compel the Government to refund the might have to compel the Government to recovery of indirect target target taxes in the place of indirect target taxes in the place of indirect target taxes in the place of indirect taxes which induced I heave could fathom the motives which induced income tax laws a serious mistake. That police come tax it was a serious mistake. That police come tax it was a serious mistake. immediately after the war, and that might mean a drain of more than \$100,000,000 upon the Treasury. Even if the claims of persons who had paid income tax under former laws had been outlawed on account of some statute of limitations, it was said, the lecision doubtlers would lead to much agitation the matter yesterday evidently regarded it serious and likely to affect the commercial standing of the Government. Lealing lawyers, however, said that there was no fear that the Government would be compelled to pay back any of the mone which was collected to custain the credit of the country in time of war. John A. Suffixan, Collec-tor of Internal Revenue for the Second Distract of New-York, said that any such claims were clearly outlawed by Section 3.227 of the Revised Statutes which declares:

would be induced on account of the decision of the Supreme Court to pass acts for the repayment of roome tax collected in war times might as well be tion of the Revised Statutes was o undoubtedly was a bur to any suits for the recovery of income tax paid under former laws, and even it the statute did not stand in the way, they said, it was doubtful if the decision of the Supreme Court eclaring certain interpretation of the customs

Income Tax law before the Supreme Court, called attention to the subject as follows:

The people of the United States gladly paid to income tax to defray the expenses of the war, at would make a similar sacrifice to-day, if it was become to the war, as the control of the cotto ax although it was clearly sectional, partial an intair in its incidence. Has it ever been advance is a principle of justice or morality that if you selds that a certain interpretation of the custom was has been efforced, every man who, become But who will seek to have this money refu

me of sail and the sail of the

tom for anything that halfs been done have be it by roll or in any other manner that found."

This declaration of principle, that the solu

Mr. Guthrle declined to talk to reporters about the decision yesterday, saying that he thought it would be had taste for him to make any comments. Josoph H. Choate, who made the closing argumen against the constitutionality of the Income Tax law also declined to make any comments on the decision, saying: "I have said in Court all I have to say on the subject." James C. Carter, who had argued in favor of the law, was in Washington yesterday.
When he was asked about the course which must
be pursued by persons who had paid the income tax

when he was asked about the course which must be pursued by persons who had paid the income tax in advance of the decision of the Supreme Court, in advance of the decision of the Supreme Court, in the course of t

Supreme Court under the first appeal left it one of the most outrageous measures that was ever concorded. The decision of the Court only righted a great wrong, and is a demonstration of the fact that the right must prevail." BOUQUET

The Best of all Toilet Soaps.

factory; still a good many people held back, awalting the decision of the Supreme Court. It will cost the Government considerable money to return the entire amount that has been paid into the United States Treasury. In my office I will have to discharge from eight to ten cierks who had been engaged for this purpose. Further, I do not care to say anything until I receive otheral notice of the decision from Washington."

Mr. Kelley said the returns had been of satisfactory propersions, over 8,000 of the 10,000 hable to the tax having made returns. Of the 8,000 he said only about 1 per cent had paid.

Elward Grosse, the Collector of Internal Revenue

Edward Grosse, the Collector of Internal Revenue were first the first, because, in his opinion, it would cause the hardest handou it was ever the income tax. They did not clear the last together the countriler said, "fill not vote the income tax. They did not clear the last together the Controller said, "fill not vote for the income tax. They did not clear the last together the first manner tax. They did not clear the last together the first manner tax. They did not clear the last together the first manner tax. They did not clear the last together the first manner tax. They did not clear the last together the first manner tax. They did not clear the last together the first manner tax. They did not clear the last together the title the income tax in his distribution on the service of the manner tax. They did not clear the last together the clear to the clear the the city. It will make money cheaper and increase the value of our securities.

"The decision is a great thing for the city, for the whole country and especially for the Dermaratic party, which does not believe in the income tax, never favored it in a platform nor voted for it in any election.

It resident Earlier of the Decayment of Taxon and the property of the any manner whome.

SENATOR HILL GPATIFIED.

HE NEVER COULD UNDERSTAND WHY CLEVELAND AND CARLISLE SUGGESTED AN INCOME TAX.

forcing the income tax in marking our assessments on personal estate this year. Its effect has been materially to diminish the returns to the city from personal sources. It would have been a great advantage to the city had this decision declared five manths ago, but it is here at last, and I had it will joy. The country is entering upon a new period of property which the absence of an income tax will make all the more gratifying.

EXPECT OF THE DECISION.

declared the income Tax has unconstitutional. The semants are named as stariers. The features are hardour a remained as stariers. The features are hardour as the personal friend in Washington, just as he flushed his arrowment in Washington, j of the mixed account of the incorporation of the in

I never believed the income-tax provision to be encituational, and hence sincerely regretted its uncise and foelish insection in a Tariff Reform bill, whose against it, I stoke against it. If it had been upfield, it would have sen the entering wedge for the substitution of irect taxes in the place of indirect tariff taxes. I have could fail on the place which indirect

OFFICIALS HAVE LITTLE TO SAY. WILL MR. CARLISLE TRY TO HAVE STILL AN-

said he had no opinion to express on the decision of the Court on the income tax. There was no furas it may be by the retirement of one of the Jus-tices, the whole subject might be tried over again. This could be done, it was said, by the Treasury officials refusing to refund the income tax collected and having the party enter suit to recover the

account can be refunded under Section 2.75, Revised
Statutes, only upon the approval of the Secretary of
the Treasury, and if he should withhold approval a

Lagore to be run at Rawthorne and Harfern
have come to the conclusion that the game is up,
and that, in spite of Mr. Corrigan's offer to bet
Lagore that the Chicago Derby will be run, there is Position error Wilson, who, as the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the Committee on Ways and Means of the last to-morrow. Mr. Daly is in an unfortunate position

Income Tax law, remarked this evening:

Well, it is not so acrious as the general view of it sense to make it. If trade revives and continues to improve as it has of late, there will be revenue enough. The tariff is vie.dling now at the rate of figuration a year, and there is a good prospect of an increasing sparegate of internal revenue. It is an item selfour thought of that the large amount of whiskey taken out of bond between the beginning of the fiscal year, fully I, 104, and August 25, when the new tariff went into effect, is about exhausted. From now on increasingly larger amounts of whichey must be taken out under the new tax, when the increase of twenty first and this increase will amount to over \$15,09,000 a year. Taken with the increase of tevenue from customs duties the new tax on whiskey will make up the deficit.

PASSENGERS ON THE PIONEER.

The public road coach Pioneer, on its trip yesterfrom the Hotel Brunswick to the Country Club at Peiham, Westchester County, and return, had as passengers Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Elliott, Leonard Jacob, jr., and Hamilton W. Cary. Colonel De Lancey Kane was the whip.



And a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, after physicians, hospitals, and all else fail.

Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists in all continental cities. British depots Nawmeny, 1, King Edward st., London. Pottag Davo & Chem. Cont., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

TO CONTROL MORRIS PARK.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE BY THE JOCKEY CLUB.

RACING IN A GOOD WAY TO RESUME ITS OLD-TIME PRESTIGE-FORMATION OF A DOOK-

MAKERS' CLUB.

A meeting of the Jockey Club was held in a downtown office yesterday afternoon, and the racing situation was thoroughly discussed. Of course the stewards of the Jockey Club are anxious to have the betting problem disposed of in a manner that will prove satisfactory to both the layers and takers of edds. The first question to be settled is the rac The proprietors of the racetracks are not running them for their health; consequently the means of obtaining a revenue is the first important onsideration.

rangements in regard to Morris Park. Some persons familiar with racing are in favor of a subscription inclosure where all reputable racegoers will be admitted at a stated amount, thereby increasing the revenues of, the racing clubs. It is probable that arrangements will be made to permit the settlement at the track before the races begin of wagers made the day before—all settlements to be completed at least there minutes before the first race is called. Such an arrangement would do much to relieve both the public and the bookmakers.

Racing in Eliusis is on the verge of a precipies. The fatted caives who went to Chicago with their stables have decided to return. If the betting question was settled, a number of the leading Western stables would journey East with them.

declared the Income Tax law unconstitutional. The | magnificent day's sport. Many well-known horses

Fred Train -larair Peop of Tear SECOND RACE-For three-year-14 ma of \$15, with \$500 added; \$100 to the first and \$50 to the second, unights 7 th below the scale. One mile.

aweepstates of \$15 each, with \$500 added; special weights. One mile and a sisteenth.

EXTH BACK Heavy bundless for all ages; sweepstakes of \$15 each, with \$250 midel; \$100 to the second and \$50 to the third. Six furlenge,

TO REACH THE BEST CUSTOMERS.

Dealers in horses and manufacturers and sellers of carriages harnesses and stable outfittings who want to attract desirable customers should not fail to advertise in The Tribune. Every breeder of prominence in this country and many of the leading prominence in this country and many of the leading English breeders and turfmen are subscribers to this paper. There is no better medium of placing high-class houses and carriages before high-class customers. Men who advertise in The Tribune have no occasion to fear that their advertisements will appear in the same column or side by slie with the deceptive announcement of the "Gyps" or hunco horsemen, who are alike a menace to breeders, honest horse-dealers and the public. Old-established firms who know how to obtain the best results advertise freely in The Tribune.

EASTERN STABLES LEAVING CHICAGO. Chicago, May 20. - The Eastern stables which came to Chicago to take part in the great stake events little use in their waiting to see whether he is right or not. Marcus Daly's string will return East Congress, takes an interest in the funeral of the as, after his trouble with the Jockey Club, he will Income Tax law, remarked this evening: not care to run in the East. It is true the club not care to run in the East. It is true the club reinstated his horse Bathampton, but the sore will still rankle. Rogers will also take his stable away, but, as he has some entries, he may tace these before he goes East. The Eastern men are not at all pleased at the action of the Hawthorne and Harlem authorities in bringing them West and making them believe that there would be no hindrance in the way of racing, especially when they knew that no law had been passed by the Legislature. It will probably be some time before Eastern owners are again deluded by promises from the smaller tracks. They will wait for Washington Park.

LONG SHOTS AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky., May 20.—The weather was cloudy, track good, and attendance fair at the racecours favorite, while two 15-to-1 shots were first under the wire in the third and lifth races. The Schulte-Stakes at one mile was the big race on the card to-day. Summaries:

First race (seven furlongs, selling)—All Over, 101 (Cassin, 7 to 1, won, Cyclone, 103 (Freeman, 3 to 1, recond; Judith, 188 (Perkins), 7 to 2, third. Time-1-28k, Anna Mayes, Rightmore, Detective and Stark also ran.

Second race (els furlongs) Catalina, 107 (Martin, 3 to 1, won, Miss Lou, 169 (A, Clayton, 10 to 1, second; Miss Piocest, 100 (Perkins), even, third. Time-1-16g, Marie, Woodlands, Ada Glerin filly, Chatterbox and Clara Christine also ran.

Third page, felt, furlong. Third race (six furlongs, selling)—Hodgson, 109 (Van Kuren, 15 to 1, won; Evanatus, 108 dreingt, 7 to 1, sec-ord, Stort, 98 (Perkins), 20 to 1, third, Time-115b, Happy Pay, Clintic C., Domingo, Ingomar and Dominion

also rate. Fourth race ithe Schulte Stakes, one mile.—Simon W., 122 (Cassin), 3 to 1, won, Rey del Carreres, 115 (R. Williams), 2 to 1, second, The Commoner, 122 (Perkins), even, third.—Time—1:42%—Tobin, Galon d'Or and El Capitan

Also ran.

Fifth race (four and one-half furlongs, selling)—Alvarade, 191 (McClain, 15 to 1, won. Fasig. 197 (Perkins), 2
to 1, second, Heritage, 115 (Brennen), 100 to 1, third.
Time-0-57, Wagtat, Beretair, Fred Barr and Highwind
also ran.

There is to be a match race to harness for \$500 at the Parkway track this afternoon at 3 o'clock between C. M. Meyer's brown mare Rose and Henry Skelton's bay mare Anna. Mr. Meyer's mare represents Maspeth and Mr. Skelton's Newtown. There is considerable rivalry between these places as to which has the faster horse, consequently after the race one will have the \$500 in cash and the other a large amount of feeling.

JUNIORS WIN THE HARVARD CLASS RACE. Cambridge, Mass., May 20 (Special).—The Harvard class boatrace came off this afternoon. The sickWhat is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea -the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

*Castoria isso well adapted to children that | Castoria cures Colic, Constipation Sour Stomach, Diarrhoen, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes 68 I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., gestion, Without injurious medication. 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial

Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ness in the freshman crew had demoralized it too much for a twe-mile race. The juniors won by a clear length and a half over the sophomeres, who To-day's card for the Gravesend races indicates a time was 11 minutes 21 seconds. Following was magnificent day's sport. Many well-known barries the majority of the sounds. time was a finance of the winning crew: Stroke, A. M. Kales: 7. F. M. Forbes: 6. C. S. Stillman; 5. G. S. Derby; 4. C. Brewer; 1. J. C. Farrobild; 2. P. Froth-P. incham; bow. S. V. Mann; coxswain, E. B. Day; average weight, 155 pounds.

MEN OF THE THE AT CREEDMOOR. INTEREST IN THE OCCONOMICE TROPHY-RESULT OF THE PRACTICE.

entire week the range will be occupied by detachmined that have hampered betters will be removed. Here are the entries;

First RACE for two year-olds: sweepstakes of \$15 cach with 500 added, \$100 to the second, \$50 to the tuid, special weights. Five furbens.

Hamp stim.

11 Petermin.

12 patiendance on these days. Following are the re-.111 attendance on these days. Following are the re-

r. s. and N. C. S.		(Seatjons, M	101
Ompany F	101	101	101
Totals	205	298 Hows:	208
Company,	Number firing in ranks.	Possible acre- poo fico	Actual #442 477
	192	1,020	929

SCHEDULE FOR THE COMBINED ATLANTIC AND LARCHMONT RACES-NOTES OF THE

PLEASURE BOATS. After Sunday's quiet, work on the yachts in Man-ning's basin and at Tebo's and Poillon's yards was resumed yesterday, and the winter homes of the boats were scenes of activity. J. Berre King's schonner Elsiemarie is at South Brooklyn, and will go into commission before the end of this week. When her owner steps on board he will find the graceful yacht in spick and span order, and ready to hold her own with any vessel in her class. If the Defender can be made ready, it is probable that she will start in the regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club on July 4, but there is much work to be done on the boat before that time. Her owners do not propose to hurry the work for the sake of seeing their beat overboard a week or two earlier, cause days if not weeks of tedious repairs. When the big sloop spreads her sails she will be in the hest order, below and aloft. The trial trip of the yacht is anxiously awaited, and her initial per-formance will be closely watched and criticised. 102 It was rumored yesterlay that W. K. Vander bill's steam vacht Vallant would be in

waters by July L combined cruise of the Atlantic and Larchmont yacht clubs, which will begin on Friday, July 12. on that day the yachts will meet at Larchmont, July 13, the squadron will sail for Black Rock Harbor. On the next day, Sunday, living services will be held on the Kanapaha, the Rev. Mr. Moore's will be held on the Kanapana, the Key, Ar. Moore's steam yacht, at 10 a. m. At the end of the services the squadron will get under way for Morris Cove. On Monday the run to New-London will be made, and the yachts will remain at anchor there until Weonesiay, July 17. On that day the anchors of the boats will be tripped, and the ever-de-liabtful run to Shelter island will be made. The fleet will stay here for two days, anybow, and on Friday, July 19, the gig and dingy races will be rowed. The further movements of the boats will be determined at a meeting of the captains on that day.

that day.

The additional outside entries for the Recoration Day regards of the Harlem Yacht Club have been received: Stoop Sasqua, Commander Henry Andrues, New-Rochelle Yacht Club; cat Ida K. Charles H. Volz; shoop Pally, Harvey Rooth; cat Irene, H. Andruss, jr.; cabin ent Oconee, C. F. Pierce, Riverside Yacht Club; open sloop Ramona, H. Jennings, Indian Harbor Yacht Club; cat Allegro, F. M. Randall, Atlantic Yacht Club; sloops Vision and Pastime, C. Williams and J. Schnessie, owners, cat Clara, C. P. Bischoff; cat Aurora, W. E. Long, Williamsburg Yacht Club; cabin sloop Cygnet, Maxwell E. More, New-York Athletic Club, and the cabin sloop Water Lily, G. V. Birrell, Huguenot Yacht Club. Huguenot Yacht Club.

MR. DE WITT AND HIS CRUSADE. RUMORS THAT THE WEST SIDE MERCHANT IS WEARYING OF HIS HICYCLE "REFORMS."

Thomas De Witt, when seen by a Tribune reporter o say anything concerning his crusade on bicyclists who ride with unlighted lamps. Mr. De Witt made the press of business and the great number of times he had already been approached by reporters the excuses for his refusal to say anything.

Sergeant Marron, who was on duty at the police station in West Sixty-eighth-st. on Friday night when Mr. De Witt caused the arrest of a young woman who had been captured riding without hav ing her lantern alight, is of the opinion that Mr. De Witt has tired of his task and will give up his self-imposed duty of interfering with the blcycleseri-imposed only of the series of the effects of Mr. De Witt are entirely in line with the West Side Prefective League, the organization he represents. According to the sergeant, Mr. De Witt is actuated only by a dog-in-the-manger sort of spirit which would depart from him if only he could get on a bicycle himself and wheel out in the country for a few fast miles every day,

Sergeant Marron, when asked if he did not think

Sergeant Marron, when asked if he did not think that there was more or less reckiess riding in the boulevards, admitted that there was, but while he would be pleased to see some of the ruffianly and careless riders arreated and locked up, he could not believe that it would do any real service to any one to arrest and inconvenience the ordinary bicyclist whose lamp may have burned out or been blown out by a gust of wind. The sergeant says that Mr. De Witt was never run down by a wheelman, as has been reported.

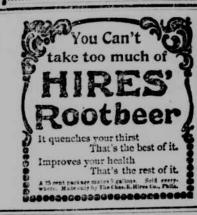
Henry C. Conger, well known as a West Side Protective League man, was found at his store, in West Forty-second-st, and was perfectly roady to give his opinion on the matter of the bicycle crustade, although he thought it more of a West Side association than a West Side League thing. Mr. Conger began by saying that he heartily approved the action of Mr. De Witt, and said that, though he regretted his own inability to "bike," he had a son who was a rider, and he believed it only right and proper that, if his son was so inconsiderate of other people's rights as to go out riding without a lighted lantern in the evening, he would deserve all that Mr. De Witt or any other reformer might do to him.

NEW-YORK CANOE CLUB RACES.

The date of the first trial races for the interna-The date of the first trial faces for the interna-tional challenge cup, originally set down for June 22, has been changed to June 27, in order to better suit the convenience of canoists living at a dis-tance from New-York City who would wish to take







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SPOTINE takes out ink, paint, oil, tar, grease and Leaves a Ring. No acid. No unpleasant odor. 25a at drugsists. Depot. Crittenton, 115 Fulton St., New-York. of trial races (scheduled for June 29) "in con-junction with the Marine and Field Club." This means that the work of canolists salling in the Marine and Field Club races on June 29 will be taken into consideration by the committee in its selection of the cup-defender.

There seems to have been some misunderstanding as to what is meant by holding the second series There seems to have been some misunderstanding wheels; all standard makes. Big cash discounts. Old wheels; all standard makes. Big cash discounts. Old wheels traded. WILL PAY YOU TO CALL.